The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

617—2 THIRD YEAR. BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1864 PRICE—TWO DOLLARS

MAUA BANK

Calle Cangallo No. 101—103

nearest for the current month.

Interest.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor 12p. %
For balances in favor of customers 8p. %

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.

For balances in our favor 12p. %
For balances in favor of customers 7p. %

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1, 1863.

P. P. MAUA & Co.

William Leslie.

Mauá Bank.

Calle Cangallo Nos. 101 & 103.

The offices of this bank having been removed to the above spacious building in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in *currency* and specie in this Bank.

1st. Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on convenient terms.

2nd Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

3rd. Accounts-current are opened with merchants or other parties who may prefer, depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously conveyed under conditions established for such class of operation.

4th Money is received in *account current* bearing interest from day of deposit which is accumulated in favor of the parties every *three* months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time by means of *cheques* part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case 48 hours previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

5th Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandú, Rio Janeiro and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places of which notice will be given hereafter.

7th Finally the Bank undertakes to executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

Buenos Ayres, Oct 29 1862.

P. P. *Mauá & Co.*

WILLIAM LESLIE.

IRELAND.

Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the

NATIONAL BANK

Can be obtained from

WANKLYN AND CO.,

No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Athlone	Limerick
Ardee	Lisburn
Ballina	Londonderry
Ballinasloe	Longford
Belfast	Lurgan
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Castlebar	Monaghan
Castlerea	Navan
Clonmel	Newtownbarry
Cookstown	Nenagh
Donegal	Newry
Downpatrick	Omagh
Drogheda	Parsonstown
Dundalk	Portadown
Dungannon	Portarlington
Enniscorthy	Portumna
Fermoy	Roscrea
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Kells	Strabane
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Camp for 8 flocks.

To be given in exchange for 4,000 fine sheep a splendid tract of camp, situate on the best, permanent, creyo of the province; it is about two leagues long, and within 5 or 6 hours journey by steamer, from this city. The present state of the camp could not be more suitable for sheep, and the freight of wool is 12 reals to 32 mjs. per arrobe, the land being only 4 leagues from the river Buenos.

Apply between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. at 174 calle Florida.

Also an estancia to rent, with 12 puestos, including ranchos, corrals, galpones, and permanent water, alfalfa-fields &c.

Apply as above. N 17. m.

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank

(Limited)

80 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD 80.

Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.

The rates of Interest from 1st January, 1864 until further notice, will be as follows, for both Specie and Currency.

ON ACCOUNT CURRENT.

Allowed on Minimum Credit balance during the month .. .. 6p. %
Charged .. .. .. 12p. %

FIXED DEPOSITS.

For Sixty days .. .. .. 7p. %
" Ninety days .. .. .. 8p. %

On Deposits subject to Thirty days notice 7p. % interest will be allowed at the rate of one per cent per annum more than the rate for Ninety day Fixed Deposits, rising and falling therewith, the Bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the usual papers.

From 1st January 1864 till further announcement the rate for this class of Deposits will be 9 per cent per annum.

Bs. As., 31st December, 1863.

J. H. GREEN.

Manager.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

Chief Offices,

QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate,

Barbour, Barclay, and Co.

CALLE CHACABUCO, 13.

Sept. 26.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

4 Old Broad-st., and 10 Pall-Mall LONDON.

INSTITUTED 1803.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, and Merchandize, and Insuring and Guaranteeing Stock, Rents in Arrear, Mortgages, Bonds, Debts, Leases, Plate, Glass, Pictures, Bills of Exchange, Cheques and other Securities for Property, Horses and Cattle, and Goods Insured with Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in Foreign Parts, on Moderate Terms and Liberal Conditions.

Subscribed and Invested Capital—$1,600,000.

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AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES,

Messrs. JOHN BEST and BROS.

92 RIVADAVIA.

Britton and Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General.)

Life Assurance association chief offices West street London w. C. Capital 3,000,000 sterling. Propositions for life assurance and received and immediate attention paid to the same. A prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the company's agent in this city.

George Wilks

—7 Calle Mayo 7—

Good News.

The celebrated South Down Sheep We b, in the Salto or Entre and Uruguay. The only safe and reliable cure for the Scab in Sheep.

South Down Sheep Wash,

Wholesale and Retail,

CALLE DEFENSA. No. 67.

CHAS. S. BOWEN. Agent.

o 25z.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned respectfully requests all Parties indebted to him to call and pay their accounts without delay, either at the house or at Mr. Twyford's Store, 102 Calle Piedad, who is duly authorised to collect same.

JAMES HASTINGS

499 Calle Perque

d 23, 1 m

New English Store

SALTO.

Albert Mohr advises the Irish and other foreign residents of the northern districts of the Entre Ayres that he has opened a general house of business at Salto, two squares from the Juzgado near the river, on the left-hand side. His stock of goods being new and select and comprising all kinds of grocery, delft ware, ironmongery &c. he counts upon the patronage of foreigners.

A comfortable sitting-room is provided for visitor, and accommodation for horses. The *Standard*, latest files, always on the premises. j27 mo.

La Zingara.

All parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ship, are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters.

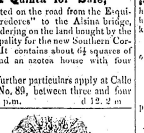
G. WILKES.

D 3. x. No. 7 Calle Mayo.

A Quinta for Sale,

Situated on the road from the Equina Corredores" to the Alsina bridge, and bordering on the land bought by the Municipality for the new Southern Cemetery. It contains about 6½ squares of land, and an azotea house with four rooms.

For further particulars apply at Calle Potosi No. 89, between three and four o'clock, p.m. d 12. 2 m



American Dentist,

DR. N. O. CORNWALL,

Calle Rivadavia, 275.

Teeth filled with gold or metallic cements, so as to last for years or for life. Tartar cleaned off teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pain.

Artificial Teeth

Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner.

GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENCY OFFICE

89—*Calle Reconquista*—89.

D. D. HESS.

FOR MONTEVIDEO.—The MENAY leaves every Monday and Thursday at 8 o'clock in the afternoon; returning every Wednesday and Sunday. Fares 8 and 4 pats.

NUEVAS

Mensagerias Nacionales.

Office Removed to

223—CALLE VICTORIA—223

Leaves for Pillar every day

" Capilla del Senor every day.
" San Antonia de Areco, all uncertain days.
" Zarate, all even days.
" Baradero, 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29.

Returns from Pillar, every day.

" Capilla, every day.
" San Antonio, all even days.
" Zarate, all uneven days.
" Baradero, 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30.

Conductors and Owners:

MERLIN and MESQUITA.

Great and Useful Invention.

No more Mortality for want of Water. Sure wealth to Estancieros

By the Robert Apparatus.

Being constantly improved injury occasioned by the scarcity of water during the long (seeas) that afflict the camps of Buenos Ayres, I have determined to dedote to the Fazendeiros an Apparatus at once simple and infallible for procuring as much water as they may require.

120 Bordaeaux per hour (it seems fabulous) is procured with my apparatus, without fear of at any time its getting out of order.

This machine is worked by one horse and is one day's work can give 44 Barcilleros; 12 m. of water, sufficient water for 20,000 head of cattle.

By these figures can be calculated the immense advantages gained by its use.

Another advantange is the facility of putting it together and taking it to pieces, so as to be able to transport it to any place where it may be necessary to use it. cicer for watering purposes or others.

GREAT MODIFICATION

I have made an improvement in my Apparatus, applying a new system which reduces the necessary force two thirds, giving it at the same time more rapidity.

Those interested can see it at Calle Moreno, No. 346 (Hemerado, Paris.)

One sole inspection of the Apparatus will prove to them the superiority of it over any other.

j 29. 2 m.

ROBERT.

Moreno Church.

The editors of the 'Standard' are hereby authorised to collect subscriptions for the above Church, by the Commission.

J. RAMON RODRIGUEZ,

Secretary.

Unfailing Cure

for Scab and Scratch in Sheep and every kind of diseases in horses and other animals.

Calverts' Phenyline and Tercbaur.

In addition to the satisfactory account we have received of the sucee s of this ap plic from all parts of the camp, in the application to the cure of Sheep, we can say that it has been equally as effectual in healing wounds and other diseases to horses. In fact, it is a specific for all kinds of sickness in domestic animals.

Apply to HESS Brothers & Co.

calle Rivadavia No 234,

or to WESTON & Co.

Rocha Viejo No 28.

ALSO ON SALE

A few of Collard and Collards celebrated pianofortes.

128 Apply as above.

Royal Hotel.

ABOVE-BAR, SOUTHAMPTON.

Passengers by Royal Mail Steamers will find this Hotel very suitable, on landing in England. It is in a convenient for those going to, or coming from, the Brazils and River Plate. Excellent beds and cuising, comfortable apartments, good service, and reasonable charges.

n 20 m

FIRE.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

Capital, £2,000,000, fully subscribed.

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AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES:

BRANDT SOLTY AND CO.

Who have instructions to effect Insurance against Fire on every description of Property, according to agreement.

Office—CALLE PIEDAD, 208.

J 16. 1 m

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS

PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, PERFUMERIES, &c. &c. SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES AND EVERY REQUISITE IN THE DRUG-GISTS' SUNDRIES.

BURGOYNE AND BURBIDGES,

EXPORT DRUGGISTS,

16 *Coleman-street, London.*

Publish Monthly a Price Current of upwards of Two Thousand Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutics and Photographic Preparations.

They also issue, free of charge, a book containing the above of every patent medicine monthly selected, with the wholesale and retail price affixed. Consumers abroad are invited to send their names and addresses, that the Monthly Price Current bearing the latest illustrations in the market, may be regularly forwarded to them.

Colegio Anglo-Porteño,

295—MAIPU—295.

After the 1st. of January 1864, only a limited number of pupils can be admitted into this school, and no boys beyond the age of 7 years. No pains or cost has been spared in the new regulations to render the system of tuition efficient and to enhance the comfort of scholars. The course of instruction comprises all the usual branches of a thorough English education. Further details will be furnished by the programmes of the establishment.

d13 ANITA SMITH.

Casa nueva.

Se alquila una situada en la calle 25 de Mayo habiendo esquina é la calle de Cuyo nuevas. Para tratar entirses á la misma en Florida No. 180. d26—1m

The Boca Iron Works.

JAMES HOGE, Proprietor.

Founder and Iron Worker.

Steam engines, condensing and high pressure, for marine and land purposes Boilers of all kinds.

Iron steamboats sailing vessels, lighters, boats, and canoes.

Cranes, windlass, and screw jacks Punching and shearing machines.

Cast brass and iron of all descriptions Patterns of all classes, and all plated iron work done at the Boca Iron Works

JAMES HODGE,

D. 16. 1m

English Grammar School,

Director—Mr. P. PONGERARD,

Ex-Professor at the London University College.

CALLE LARGA DE BARRACAS.

(Tres Esquinas)

The Director of this Institution has the honor to inform the Parents of his pupils that the Holidays will begin on the 24th inst., and last till the 7th of January next.

The English Grammar School presents all the elements of a British Institution, the greater part of the best English families having patronised it from the day of its opening.

A sound Commercial and Semi-Classic Education, strict discipline, and home with the kind treatment, have produced their beneficial effects, and afforded these Parents, who have left their residence in the Director of the English Grammar School, that proof of the soundness of the principles and the excellence of the method which are set forth in the Establishment.

Extensive Grounds, Gymnastics, and Cold Baths are so combined as to offer the best prospects of invigorating the body and securing the health of the Pupils."

d 24

Sherries, Sherries, Brandies.

The undersigned have just received, and will always have in stock, a choice selection of the above. All superior classes in quarter casks, octaves, half-and-quarter pipes.

J. H. PAUL POTT, and CO.

10, CALLE CHACABUCO.

A 2. x

Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

MANCHESTER UNITY.

A Branch Lodge (the Flor del Plata, No. 8148) of the above Friendly Society has been established in this City. Any person requiring information relating to the same can apply to

107, CALLE MORENO,

JOHN J DOWNI G, Secretary.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted for their passage, by the following vessels, viz. "Emily Parker," "Lady Parker," "Robinson," "Philomel," "Delhi," "Anne Wilson," "Cosmondium," "Francis Carroll," "Ella Parker," "Lady Jane," "Princess of Dunbam," "Gauntlet," "Matroon," "Rosario," "Hogg," "Waterwitch," "Holly-wood," "South Esk," "Agnes," "Eclipse," and "Ellen," are requested to call at my Office and pay the same, otherwise immediate proceedings will be taken against them.

PATRICK D. LYNCH,

Plaza del 11 de Setembre.

Just to end of Mole's Barracca.

Jan 13, 1 m

DR. P. BOURSE,

American Surgeon Dentist,

No. 101 CALLE ITUZAINGO,

Montevideo,

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he continues the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, with all the latest and most improved Mechanical aquents. A practice of nearly twenty years in this country enables him to understand the diseases of the teeth peculiar to this climate.

Surgical operations for the poor gratis.

o15 x.

JOHN G. KEMSLEY,

Public and Official Translator,

140 CALLE PARQUE.

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

Watch and Clock Jobber, by Special Appointment, to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.

Opinion of the London Illustrated News on Benson's Gold and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.

"As a sample of English clock work this is highly creditable to the maker. It is a marine chronometer, and will be fitted with a compensation balance, and will keep time to a second for a week. The price is 100 guineas."

"Benson's gold watches are of the usual high class character for which this well-known firm is celebrated. The prices are moderate, ranging from £10 to £100."

"Amongst the chronometers in the collection there is a very handsome one by Benson, which is a first-class watch for ordinary pocket use, and will equal the results of all but the most perfect. Illustrated London News, November 8, 1862.

WATCHES, a varied assortment for every clime, adapted for accuracy, wrist use and travel. Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Repeating, Centre Seconds, Keyless, &c. Astronomical, Turret, Watch, Railway, Pocket Chronometers, Chronographs, Centre Seconds, from 5,000 guineas to £5. 5s. each.

Silver Cases	Hunters	Open Faces
Gold Cases	Hunters	Open Faces

BENSON'S ILLUSTRATED WATCH PAMPHLET.

Which can be obtained at the office of this paper, or will be sent Free by Post to any part of the World, on application to J. W. Benson, with description and price of every kind of Watch now made, and from which purchasers can select and have it in safety sent to any part of the world. Also Benson's Illustrated Clock Pamphlet. Post Office Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Circular Notes may be remitted to

JAMES W. BENSON,

WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTORY,

33 & 34 LUDGATE HILL,

LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1749.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX FULTON & CO.

25 & 27—, alle Defensa 25 & 27.

Always on hand, an assortment of goods suitable for town and country, at moderate prices.

Prints, White Shirtings, Grey Calicoes, Grey Shirting, Jean Stripes, Ticks, Cotton Serges, Linen and Cotton Shirtings, Diaper, Furniture Prints, Sewed Muslins, Checked Muslin, Spot do, Holland, Linen Drills, Embroidered Petticoats, do Chemises, do Frocks, Ties and Children's Hosiery in great variety, in Cotton and Merino, Ladies' and Gents' Vests, English and French Merinoes, Alpaccas, Orleans, Lastens, Muslins, and other dress goods, Ladies' Collars, Cuffs, Gents' Shawls, Watered Moreen in the new Fowels, Table Cloths and Napkins, Huck, Towellings, Flannels, Linen Sheets, Counterpanes, White and Coloured Quilts, Handkerchiefs, Victoria Yoke Covers, Velvet pile do, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Gentlemens White Shirts, linen and cotton finish, Linen Collars, Cuffs, Gents' Cotton Shirts, Hosiery, Cotton, English and Scotch Tweeds, Moos Hose and half Hose in great variety, Wool and Cotton Vests, do Pants, Socks, Ties, Scarfs, Pouches &c. Mens Suits, Tweed Pants, do Vests, do Coats, Moosken Pants, Cords do, Whitney Cord Pants, Linen Coats, Alpaca do, Alpaca Vests, Boys Suits, Knickbocker Suits, Pilot Cloth Jackets, Mens Night Shirts, and other articles. Sunshades of the best description.

A fresh supply of goods, is thostly expected from England for the coming season.

D. Jun.

Bills of Exchange on London,

For amounts as required.

Can be obtained from

HENRY N. HART,

33 CALLE SAN MARTIN,

(Next door to the "Casa de Moneda.")

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD
$20 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS.
Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for $5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere."—*Cicero.*

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1864.

OUR STANDING ARMY.

It is the fashion to suppose that only in the decayed monarchies of Europe a standing army is requisite, to guard against foreign and domestic troubles. Republics pride themselves on a citizen soldiery as the best guarantee of peace and order. The history of this country would suffice to demonstrate how fatal is the delusion. For more than half a century the Argentine Republic has maintained a militia which has been unable to defend the frontiers from Indian incursions, and served only to perpetuate civil wars. By enrolling the youth of the country in National Guards, our legislators have relaxed the habits and efforts of industry and generated a pernicious taste for military display and mimic battles. If Argentine citizens left all the fighting to be done by a body of soldiers paid for the purpose, the arts of peace would have advanced, the Indians been driven back, and the influence of happy homes exercised a civilising effect.

The military profession has been signally degraded by making our frontier service a Cinous Maximus for the crime of our society. It is easy to imagine the demoralizing tendencies of a system which takes the honest farmer from his home, and places him side by side with criminals condemned to military servitude. Again the National Guards of camp and town being left with arms in their hands, are as apt to join the banner of some discontented intriguer as to support the Government and cause of order. Were not all the Chacho's followers National Guards?

It remains to be solved, how we can dispense with the citizen soldiery, and provide an adequate standing army for the frontiers. That the National Executive views the matter in this light, is apparent, from the recent decree dismissing the National Guard from active service, and the measures just concluded for the enlistment of 800 French soldiers under the Argentine flag. General Mitre's enemies pretend that it is a fatal error to reduce the forces on the frontier, as this will expose our pastoral interests to Indian depredations; but it is possible that there have been other motives, besides economy, to induce so bold a measure. Indeed, the loyalty of the militia, to the supreme authority of the Republic, is more than problematical; and the hostility of the Provincial party is rendered almost harmless by abolishing the National Guards. A spirit of disaffection having also crept into some regiments of the line, we find the army suddenly reduced by 4,000 men.

At present, therefore, our military force is much below the necessary figure, and many appear that the President has been precipitate in "throwing out the dirty water,' for we have no exact assurance of how our standing army is likely to be soon raised to its full strength. A handful of 6,0 0 men, scattered over a territory twelve times the extent of England, is wholly insufficient. We have 60 men on the Santa Fe frontier, a battalion of 200 at Corrientes, small detachments at Mendoza and other parts of the interior, an artillery brigade at Martin Garcia, some detachments on our provincial frontiers, and about 500 men in this city, including the battalion arrived yesterday from Rosario.

It will not be considered an aspersion on Argentines to say that one-fourth the number of French soldiers will be more effective than any native force, however disciplined. In a short time we shall have a respectable legion, for the bounty of 800 francs (£32) will procure as many European troops as may be required. The batch of 800 is expected shortly to arrive.

Let us hope that the penal system will be entirely divorced from the army, for it is a patent absurdity to arm and constitute, as guardians of public order, those very men who should have forfeited their lives or liberty by flagrant violation of the law. Severer discipline must be introduced, or Brankton soldiers allowed to roam about the streets at nightfall, nor the insolent and swaggering conduct to be encouraged by impunity for such gross offences as shooting a civilian who refuses to get off the side-path.

With a well-organised army of 12 or 15 thousand men, the National Government may count on a sufficient element of stability to command the respect of the citizens. The National Guard will fall into salutary disuse, until some enterprising successor of President Mitre shall solicit their services for the conquest of Paraguay or the invasion of the lunar regions.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The regiment from Rosario, the first of the line, arrived in town yesterday morning. When they were drawn up on the Mole they appeared a very fine body of men. They number some two hundred and fifty. We believe they will be quartered in town to keep order during the elections.

Some very serious rumours are current through town, which at present it would be rather premature to publish. The National Government, we hear, has got wind of the matter.

The news from the Banda Oriental, respecting the drought is of the most alarming nature. Near Higueritas and in that direction, we regret to hear that both cattle and sheep are dying. The Banda Oriental is truly an unfortunate country. After experiencing for over ten months the horrors of a civil war, it is now visited by a drought which almost a still worse enemy, the drought.

One of the greatest novelties of the day is that an American gentleman has taken the wager published in the 'Tribuna' of $80,000 against $20,000 that the Crudos would win the elections. It is, no doubt, rather ridiculous to be making wagers on such subjects; but elections are more exciting in this country than even horse-racing.

The non-arrival of the 'Saintonge' left the Southern Railway in the lurch yesterday. The day was excessively hot, and, with the exception of some strange stories about the Crudos, and a report that Mitre had been prisoner by the Government soldiers, there was nothing to talk about.

The most favorable account of the lamentable accident which occurred on the Northern Railway will be found in another column. We hope it will be a lesson to passengers not to be in too great a hurry to get out. As a general rule no person should attempt to leave the carriage when the train is in motion. This should be the rule at home, and should be enforced here.

We notice that Dr. Mongulliot is about to publish a local report annually. We suppose that it will embrace all the important cases tried during the month: if such is its character, it will be extremely useful, as few of us know what is going on in the Cabildo.

The Salto arrived from the Uruguay yesterday, and brought very little news of importance. There is off-shore some place near Tacuarembo. It is said that his men are tired out, and having had no food. Only we hear has only 80 men, but boasts with these few determined fellows he will put down Flores. Lucas Moreno has not yet been found. The Governor has sent an official letter respecting a steamer being sent to Colonia to catch him is quite erroneous. We were assured that he was not arrived yesterday from that place that it was no such thing.

We hear that to morrow the 2nd of the Old 6th will arrive from Martin Garcia, to be quartered in town, and that the most stringent measures will be taken to prevent desertion. No person will be allowed to go through the streets on horseback; fifty soldiers will be stationed at each of the vestry doors, and a sergeant and six soldiers at every door to be immediately arrested and fined $500. It also rumoured that no masks will be allowed at this Carnival.

FRIGHTFUL COLLISION.

On Thursday last one of the most lamentable cases of collision, between a sailing vessel and a steamer, ever known in the Plate, occurred in the river in front of Buenos Ayres Unfortunately the smaller vessel, which was a brig belonging to Portefio own ers, went completely to run down by the steamer. As far as we can collect from the particulars respecting this lamentable accident, the captain of the brig to blame, for there cannot be the slightest doubt, if the brig had not attempted to cross the steamer's bows when it was blowing a rather stiff gale from the east, the brig would not have been sunk nor the steamer damaged. From statements before us we must certainly decidedly against the brig, as it appears the captain of the steamer The particulars are as follows:—

The steamer La Argentina had been going at a slow steady rate, with only half steam on, when suddenly a little brig called the 'Buenos Ayres,' availing herself of the strong wind which was blowing at the time, shot ahead of the steamer; the captain of the steamer (Mitre) perceiving this, put on full steam and spread her canvas: in an instant she was going at a tremendous rate—some 12 knots an hour; the man at the wheel (Elizalde) showed no signs that he could not make the vessel answer the rudder. "Never mind," roared the captain, "let her on; we must run her down with that d—d brig." Rawson, the first officer, kept his own side of the quarter-deck, and with the glass to his eye continually watched the motion of the brig. Suddenly the sky became overcast, and the wind became stronger and stronger. The all hands on deck was shouted out the captain to Gelly Obes, "and send those greenhorns (National Guards) below—where the last Lafuente—go on the bows Gutierrez—blow out the horn and hang out a light, so that the brig may know we are coming, and keep out of the way." These were the words of the captain, who notwithstanding the awful thunder and lightning pressed the steamer on apace. Officer Costa was busy making out the log. Suddenly the vessel lurched, and Elizalde (the helmsman) was almost thrown into the river. An experienced seaman called Peña was called up to take the wheel, but he refused to move cause, and the helmsman himself (Mitre) seeing that Elizalde was letting the vessel drift on to a sandbank, took the wheel himself; the noise of Gutierrez's horn and the shouting of the leadman, Lafuente, was heard even amidst the roar of the elements. Suddenly the brig was sighted, the steamer was making as if to veer round astern, at last was alongside of her. Mitre, who still held the wheel, saw the effects of his last blunder, and from her. Suddenly the captain of the brig (Saavedra) put his vessel right across the bows of the steamer. Then notice was given, the brig was to be sunk and but for the timely assistance rendered by Captain Mitre, the captain of the brig, Saavedra, and his first and second mates, Domingo and Lorenzo, would have perished. As the captain of the steamer took every possible precaution to save the unfortunate crew, the captain of the brig is solely responsible for the loss of the brig, and the damages of the collision.

LATEST FROM RIO NEGRO.

The 'Eco' of Thursday gives a lamentable account of the new affliction which has befallen that poor and unfortunate country. The united horrors of war and drought seem to indicate a special anger of Heaven: the want of rain for so long a period has reduced the crops nearly on a par with those of Buenos Ayres. No fewer than 100,000 head of horned cattle have abandoned the district of Mercedes in search of pasture. The oldest inhabitants of Sarana do not recollect ever to have seen such a dreadful year as this. It is said overstocking has also contributed to this result. A number of persons have been thrown out of employment by the sluggishness of the sale of cattle, and the average annual slaughter of which used to be 50,000 head, and is now hardly 10,000.

The defenders of Paysandu have been awarded medals, gold for generals, silver for officers, and brass for soldiers, with the heroic legend of "Defence of Paysandu." It is rumoured that Olid has been captured and brought to trial. Colonels Lamas, Rivas and Nieto have been declared traitors and dismissed the Oriental service.

IRISH STATISTICS

To the Editor of the 'Times.'

Sir,

The following additional figures and facts, illustrating the social and economic condition of Ireland, may be useful just now, when public attention is so much engaged on the subject.

1. England is about twice as densely peopled as Ireland, the numbers being 612 individuals to every 100 statute acres of available land in England, against 311 individuals to the same area in Ireland. Yet the population of England are all employed at high wages, and amply supported, by England's fully developed agriculture manufactures, and commerce; while Ireland, with her imperfectly developed agriculture, and almost entirely neglected manufacturing capabilities, and her consequently small commerce, is unable to employ, support and supporting her so much relatively smaller population.

By Government returns we find that England and Wales contain 36,292,000 statute acres. The total extent of land, in a true nature of the soil or the elevation of the surface, incapable of cultivation, is estimated at in England 3 2 6,000, and in Wales 1,105,0 0 acres Deducting these, we have in England and Wales 32,181,015 available statute acres.

Ireland, exclusive of the larger rivers, lakes, and tideways, contains 0,319,024 statute acres, divided as follows in 1863 :—

	Acres.
Under crops	5,801,379
Grass	8,852,645
Fallow	1,665,000
Woods and plantations	1,000,000
Bog and waste unimproved	13,000,000
Total	30,319,024

It is estimated that 1,300,0 0 acres of the latter are waste unoccupied, might be reclaimed, and made to pay. We may, therefore, safely take the available land of Ireland at 17,000,000 statute acres. The respective acres and populations will then stand thus :—

	England and Wales.	Ireland.
Area	37,000,000	32,000,000
Available area	32,181,015	17,000,000
	20,000,000	8,000,000
Pop. living in 1821	20,000,221	6,801,827
Pop. living in 1861		
Relative number to be divided	1 to 1	1 to 2
Number of individuals to every 100 statute acres	61	31

Let Scotland from this comparison, on account of the relatively much smaller proportion of available land in that country.

2. The total income of England is more than 11 times greater than that of Ireland. The total income of Scotland is about one-seventh of that of Ireland. The income of England is £12 12s. 10d.; of Scotland, £8 3s.; and of Ireland only £1 10s. 6d. per head of their respective populations. This will be seen in the following summary of the amount of property and income assessed in the year ended the 5th of April, 1861, and the respective populations the same year :—

	Property and Wages Assessed.	Population.
England	£ 476,000,000	£12 12 10
Scotland	68,000,000	8 3 0
Ireland	8,795,000	1 10 6
	£553,795,000	

It is evident from these figures that Ireland, for fiscal purposes, is badly selected, and, as one of the most neglected farms, yields a much smaller crop of taxes than she ought. Taking population into account, we find the total income of Ireland, with even her present diminished numbers, ought, in the ratio of Scotland, to be at least £73,0 0,000 and in the ratio of England, £73,0 0,000 instead of £22,000,000 as at present. Suppose the latter. What an important reduction it would effect in the rate of taxation in the United Kingdom! For instance, an extension on the basis of taxation from £ 01,000,000 to £50,000,000 would reduce our present income-tax of 7d. to the pound to 6d. Moreover, our indirect taxation would be lessened, as there would be a considerable increase in Ireland in the the consumption of tea, sugar, and other articles, which are the principal indirect taxation. All this is matter for the consideration of the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the taxpayers of the United Kingdom.

3. In the decennial period from 1851 the population of England increased 2 per cent., and of Scotland 16 per cent., while that of Ireland decreased 20 per cent. Ireland having lost in that time by famine and emigration over 2,250,000 of her inhabitants.

	Population 1851.	Population 1861.	Increase. Decrease.
England and Wales	17,927,609	20,066,224	Increase, 2,138,615
Scotland	2,888,744	3,062,294	Increase, 173,550
Ireland	6,575,121	5,798,223	Decrease, 2,276,898

The second fact is a necessary consequence of the first. Ireland is poor because her resources are undeveloped, her labour unemployed. There lies the raw material of wealth, which nature has so profusely bestowed upon her. There stand her sons, with strong arms and willing hearts. But those arms are folded, and those hearts are ill at ease. They would labour, but they cannot. This is a problem for our statesmen to solve. But it never can be solved from the side of the employer country that is unable to support them."

The latter fatuous policy has been aught but successful in Ireland.

As regards Ireland, the late drain of emigration continues at an increasing rate. Some say, "Why lament emigration from Ireland. It is all the better for the remaining people. It is a poor country that is unable to support them." The issue thus raised is one of so much moment in its bearing on the whole question that I am induced to trespass more upon your space than I should have done had that issue not been raised. In the present state of circumstances, emigration is good for the emigrants, and, in one sense, is a temporary relief to the country. But it would be better for the people and for the country if there were, as there ought to be, industrial occupations for them at home. Ireland, already, has had her suffering from the ordeal of three successive bad harvests; and this diminution of her population, even though there should be no increase of industrial employment, may ere long go too far. The bloodletting, if it continue, may in a little while reach the vitals of the patient. The young and hale and strong are leaving us. The aged and infirm remain. Some of the landed proprietors are already appalled over on this head. To this effect were the observations of the Marquis of Waterford, in some part of the agricultural meeting at Portlaw recently appeared in your columns. I repeat it therefore. Irish emigration is the harmful result of the sale of Ireland *per se*, for the sale of the empire of which Ireland is an integral part, but still more as Sone of the most active causes of the drain of able to of thins in Ireland which is not also e on Irish, but on Imperial grounds, is deeply to be deplored. Unfortunately, the fact is proved that this Irish province of the United Kingdom, with a fertile soil, capacious harbours, a mine of wealth in its fisheries on its coasts, water-power unsurpassed, and abundant labour, is not prospering as her sister island is. Her labour is, to a large extent, unemployed, the resources of her soil are far from being fully developed, her fisheries are unworked, her capabilities for commercial enterprise are not her great natural advantages are only partially turned to account. Ireland ought to be a large contributor to the common fund of the nation's wealth, but she is not. She ought to furnish a considerable quota to the general industrial progress; instead of which, if matters go on at the present rate, she is likely ere long to become a drag on the course of England's prosperity.

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A MAINSTAYER.

Cork, Nov. 12.

Monte Video *Beef* in Iron d.

On Thursday evening a dinner was given in Cleary's (late Cruise's) hotel to a number of gentlemen connected with this city, in order to taste the qualities of this beef as an article of food. This experimental feast was given by Graham Gilmour, Esq., Consul, at Glasgow for Monte Video, and was partaken of by several individuals. The beef was cooked in three several ways: first as a "beggar's dish" was presented to the guests, and this was pronounced *tous ecce* to be most excellent; and the "beggar's dish" left the table without a crumb upon it. The next was a savoury stew, which every one knows is an excellent dish in cold weather, and this was declared to be of first rate flavour and quality The third dish was "beef *a bouilli*," the only way in which it will be cooked by the poor people on the Plate, and here again all was unanimity; and, finally, the guests had the Monte Video roasted plain with vegetables, and the voices of the diners or tasters were found in its favor. So that after four trials the beef was pronounced to be of the first quality by gentlemen of Irish public. All these results may have emanated in a great measure from the excellent skill of Mr. Cleary's *chef de cuisine*, but the printed directions for cooking stated that they can be arrived at by steeping, pepper, onions and potatoes.

Mr. Graham Gilmour, after the trial of the beef, said, in connexion with the toast of "Prosperity to Ireland," that it was most essential to the prosperity that was the prosperity of the poorer classes. If they could feed them well he had no doubt they would promote their own and the general well-being (hear). He, therefore, asked their opinions, whether it was not fit to introduce it to this country (hear). He had printed directions for cooking stated that they can be arrived at by steeping, pepper, onions and potatoes.

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Mr. Matterson, in responding to the toast, said he agreed with Mr. Gilmour as to the good the introduction of Monte Video beef was likely to do the working classes. It was excellent to eat, tender, and nutritive, and such as any person would relish (hear).

Mr. Thom and Mr. Jacob expressed concurrence in Mr. Gilmour's remarks, and that the introduction of the beef into Ireland would greatly add to prosperity through the working classes.

The meeting shortly after adjourned.

Limerick paper.

THE STEAMER 'MERSEY'

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen,

It was with feelings of surprise that I perused in your paper of Thursday morning a most unwarranted attack—in the communication to your paper on Captain Curlewis, of the R.M.S. 'Mersey' because he did not think proper to alter the R.M.'s route to suit the convenience of some individuals, who, I suppose, think they have the privilege of sending a verbal message to Captain Curlewis "that he is to be in hurry to start, as they are coming off" (when it suits their own convenience.) It is quite evident, from the latter, passengers and the public were advised to be on board before 6 p m. The 'Mersey' remained at her moorings until after 8 p.m., when she proceeded to the outer roads, and took up a favourable position, as that boats could fetch off from the shore. At 7.40 the mails arrived alongside, and the officer having them under weigh, and having received them, proceeded. Some time after, Captain Curlewis was informed that some other persons was coming off in another boat, but, I presume, he did not think himself justified in returning to find out who they were, or their whereabouts. Again, does X.Y.Z. think that the purser has no other business to attend to, when he goes on board with H.M.'s mails, but that he must look for Captain Curlewis to tell him that there were other passengers coming off, and begging of him to wait for them? Does X.Y.Z. think that Captain Curlewis, a public officer, could stop for his friends, and not for all others who might think fit to send a similar message, on future occasions (even if they were poor deckers?) Does X.Y.Z. imagine that because parties thought fit to send home a petition for Captain Curlewis to remain on this station, it was to suit his purpose? (no.) It was because they considered that the right man was in the right place, and the commerce of Buenos Ayres, and the company at home, were gainers by his remaining; and because they knew that passengers thought fit to remain too late on shore, X.Y.Z. takes it upon himself, in the absence of Captain Curlewis, to brand him with the most unpardonable incivility, and the ungentlemanly conduct of a lover of showing his authority, to the detriment of the commerce.

I only beg to state, that it would have been far more manly, on the part of X.Y.Z., to have waited calmly until the return of Captain Curlewis, and I have no doubt that he would have given ample satisfaction for his conduct, if not, the press was then available.

As I do not think fit to say any more on this unpleasant affair, until the return of the 'Mersey,' when all matters can be explained,

I remain, yours,

A LOVER OF FAIR PLAY.

Earthquake in the Camp.

Villa Luxan, Jan. 26th.

Gentlemen,

Knowing you to be most solicitous about everything that is going on, I beg to communicate to you that we have had a most copious fall of rain on the morning of the 25th, which lasted for three hours. About one o'clock a.m. I was awoke by a most tremendous crash, as I am not aware if it was a general rain, but one thing I am certain of, it washed down across the country, as the next morning I received a letter from a friend who resided the Villa when suddenly the rain fell in such torrents as has not been witnessed by any for a long time. The water in the streets rose like rivers, and the streets so full of water that you would fancy there was a 'creeuante,' and the whole town was inundated. In Ireland it is not strange to see youths after a heavy fall of rain sailing boats of wood, but in the Villa I witnessed two youths, one on each side of the street, and these out with the strong current for a race, and running after them until they reached the river, as the force of the water current that they thought any other material too light.

LUJANENO.

The *Levant Herald* of the 11th says:

"On Friday morning there was a small shock of earthquake was felt at about a quarter past eleven o'clock throughout Constantinople. There were there very heavy undulations from north to south, occupying about four seconds. The

...nation, no ...ming kind. Not so in the volcanic district about Brousea, on the panty day of the hour. At Brousa itself and along the Gulf of Moudania, the shock was less severe than at Ghiumlek, on the sea of Marmora, and the immediate neighbourhood. At Ghiumlek thirty houses were damaged; the walls of the governor's konak were cracked, and the minaret of the principal mosque crumbled to the ground. The shock proceeded in a north easterly direction. At the village of Omourbey the walls of a house still stronger; the mosque and twenty houses were completely destroyed; and thirty houses belonging to Turks and Christians and Mahometans were more or less seriously damaged. A young boy, son of a man named Ali Barout, lost his life by being burned in the ruins of the fallen houses. This was the only life lost, but great excitement, fear, and confusion prevailed at Omourbey and Ghiumlek, and the villages round, about, all of which suffered in a slighter degree."

THE DEATH OF WAR.—We publish...ed yesterday some trade returns showing how seriously the few steamers in the employ of the Confederate Government have damaged the foreign trade of the port of New York. In 1860 the second quarter's trade, imports and exports together, amounted to $62,000,000 under the American flag and $30,000,000 under the flags of foreign nations, but in 1863 (so great has been the fear of capture) the second quarter's trade is $6,000,000 under foreign flags and only $2,500,000 under the stars and stripes. ... We published an abstract of agricultural returns, showing how much the produce of the grain growing West has been diminished by the lack of hands to till the soil. More oats and wheat have been sown, less corn and potatoes planted. It was difficult to get labour for the two former crops, impossible for the two latter. The increase of the former was less than 9,000,000 bushels, even if there had been exaggeration; the decrease of the latter over 100,000,000 bushels. Failing to procure tobacco from the South, the more Northern States have increased its growth by five millions pounds. But the decrease in the great staple cereals is very marked, and the more distressing from the fact that if this bloody war is continued for another year the decrease must inevitable be much greater in 1863. According to a statement published in the *Herald* yesterday from the *New York World* 1,775,000 men have been called out to serve in the war. To this a Detroit paper adds 300,000 more, because it urges that for the conscription or two draughts (making 600,000 men together) the enrolling officers were ordered to add 50 per cent. for the exempts, &c. This raises the number called out or rejected and so disposed of to 2,075,000. In the *New York Herald Journal*, however, it is alleged that only 1,270,240 men were actually brought out exclusive of the quotas of the Border States and California, from which no returns were procurable. That these States suffered to the extent of another 225,000 men is hardly questionable, and the drain of war would be upon all, therefore, at least a million and a half—more than if slaveholders are counted. Our Detroit newspaper says, "We have taken from productive industry this vast mass of able-bodied men, and made them consumers as well as destroyers, to how little has the Administration accomplished! It holds some territory by military occupation, but it has almost wholly destroyed Union sentiments from the people whom it was its business, to reclaim. It has managed its armies so that they have been wasted away without the excuse of pestilence, and without the success due to them. ... This was the only life lost, but great excitement, fear, and confusion prevailed at Omourbey and Ghiumlek, and the villages round, about, all of which suffered in a slighter degree."

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LOCAL EVENTS.

The Oriental armies.—The filibusters and Government troops are nearly balanced. Flores has sent 1500 men towards Tenancingo, and Bustillos is at the head of 2000 men, and others making up a total of 4000 men. Servando Gomez has 2000 men, besides 600 in Salto, and the garrison in Montevideo.

Accident.—As a cart was coming full till down Calle del Temple it overturned and was smashed to pieces, the driver receiving only slight contusions. An affair like this will more impress upon that cartman's mind the propriety of driving slowly than all the police regulations or leading articles in the river Plate.

Map of the Republic—A new map and short geographical description of the Republic, just been published by Don Nicolas Grandona, and lithographed by Don Augusto Clarreaux. It is superior to that both the letter press and drawing are exceedingly well done and must prove a most useful guide to a knowledge of the country.

Two holidays.—Next Tuesday will be the 25th of May, consequently a three holiday; Wednesday being the 12th anniversary of Rosas fall will probably be made a *carne gorda*, and in that day the last section of the Northern railway will be inaugurated with a grand dinner by the Co. and a ball by the Municipality of Belgrano in the evening.

Camp murder.—The case of the boy murdered by the gaucho took place at Pergamino, not Arrecifes as we incorrectly stated. We are glad to learn that the plan of the latter district is a very efficient and impartial officer.

The Custom House Administrator.—On Thursday night at about half past eight o'clock a pistol shot was fired from the street into the administrator's sitting room the door of where he is in the habit of sitting and struck the wall behind his chair. ( )

Paysandu.—The steamer Salto has returned to this second Troy, taking down strong reinforcements to the garrison.

Editor Wanted!—The Editor of the Comercio has been badly wanted for the last few days to write the article which he published, signed by Pedro P. Diaz, and with which the Pais had no right to have anything to do.

Mash Balls.—All work and no play, makes Jack a dull boy; so think the members of the Club del Progreso, as they are soliciting the managing committee to have masked balls during Carnival. We would advise the maskers to substitute for the usual paper caps, extravagances, complete, *i.e.*, a large supply of bullets, &c., in their pockets, so that they may be accustomed to the sight of that race of fiery, curly-headed gentry, and not be taken aback at their hideous appearance on the 14th.

Ullage.—The *Arno* brought a report from Montevideo that this General had had a skirmish with the government troops.

The Oriental Prisoners.—It is supposed that the gentlemen captured in Bevio's coup d'etat will be banished. Rio de Janeiro is likely to be the first place of exile in search of freedom under difficulties.

Phenomenon at Belgrano.—It is a remarkable fact, the cause of which has never been accounted for, that if a rammrd be fired from a musket straight up into the air, it can never be found again. Something as strange happened the other day, on the Northern Railway. One of the telegraph posts was struck with lightning and was cut out of the ground, but the post has disappeared and cannot be found. ?

Every cry is still, they come—(Shakes.) In the 'Adelaide' and 'Oneida' from Genoa have arrived 271 emigrants. As Modena became consumptive from the great number of consumptions patients who went there from England, so Buenos Ayres shall become the land of fevers, on account of the influx of so many children of the Sunny South.

Export of Bullion—From 18th inst. till 20th inst.—By various steamers there have been imported in Buenos Ayres during the past fortnight, 1,400 Bolivian dollars; 49,600 patacones; 300 gold ounces.

Important to all.—In one of the native papers is the following advertised "Se compran toda clase de objetos"—perhaps the advertiser should like to purchase the mestiza sheep offered by Neddy Erin.

Caution.—Yesterday one of the laborers employed on the Northern Railway impudently jumped off a ballast train after it was set in motion; and perhaps have their throats cut by a force which the Oriental Government is too proud to own as an enemy, and too weak to put down as a nuisance, and then be told that they have not suffered from the feeble measures of the Government.

It is in such a document as this that the grandiloquent Spanish mode of finishing an animation to a period, and have your throat cut (God preserve you many years) must strike a foreigner as strangely ridiculous.

LOCAL EVENTS.

The Oriental armies.—The filibusters and Government troops are nearly balanced. Flores has sent 1500 men towards Tenancingo, and Bustillos is at the head of 2000 men, and others making up a total of 4000 men. Servando Gomez has 2000 men, besides 600 in Salto, and the garrison in Montevideo.

Accident.—As a cart was coming full till down Calle del Temple it overturned and was smashed to pieces, the driver receiving only slight contusions. An affair like this will more impress upon that cartman's mind the propriety of driving slowly than all the police regulations or leading articles in the river Plate.

Map of the Republic—A new map and short geographical description of the Republic, just been published by Don Nicolas Grandona, and lithographed by Don Augusto Clarreaux. It is superior to that both the letter press and drawing are exceedingly well done and must prove a most useful guide to a knowledge of the country.

Two holidays.—Next Tuesday will be the 25th of May, consequently a three holiday; Wednesday being the 12th anniversary of Rosas fall will probably be made a *carne gorda*, and in that day the last section of the Northern railway will be inaugurated with a grand dinner by the Co. and a ball by the Municipality of Belgrano in the evening.

Camp murder.—The case of the boy murdered by the gaucho took place at Pergamino, not Arrecifes as we incorrectly stated. We are glad to learn that the plan of the latter district is a very efficient and impartial officer.

The Custom House Administrator.—On Thursday night at about half past eight o'clock a pistol shot was fired from the street into the administrator's sitting room the door of where he is in the habit of sitting and struck the wall behind his chair. ( )

Paysandu.—The steamer Salto has returned to this second Troy, taking down strong reinforcements to the garrison.

Editor Wanted!—The Editor of the Comercio has been badly wanted for the last few days to write the article which he published, signed by Pedro P. Diaz, and with which the Pais had no right to have anything to do.

Mash Balls.—All work and no play, makes Jack a dull boy; so think the members of the Club del Progreso, as they are soliciting the managing committee to have masked balls during Carnival. We would advise the maskers to substitute for the usual paper caps, extravagances, complete, *i.e.*, a large supply of bullets, &c., in their pockets, so that they may be accustomed to the sight of that race of fiery, curly-headed gentry, and not be taken aback at their hideous appearance on the 14th.

Ullage.—The *Arno* brought a report from Montevideo that this General had had a skirmish with the government troops.

The Oriental Prisoners.—It is supposed that the gentlemen captured in Bevio's coup d'etat will be banished. Rio de Janeiro is likely to be the first place of exile in search of freedom under difficulties.

Phenomenon at Belgrano.—It is a remarkable fact, the cause of which has never been accounted for, that if a rammrd be fired from a musket straight up into the air, it can never be found again. Something as strange happened the other day, on the Northern Railway. One of the telegraph posts was struck with lightning and was cut out of the ground, but the post has disappeared and cannot be found. ?

Every cry is still, they come—(Shakes.) In the 'Adelaide' and 'Oneida' from Genoa have arrived 271 emigrants. As Modena became consumptive from the great number of consumptions patients who went there from England, so Buenos Ayres shall become the land of fevers, on account of the influx of so many children of the Sunny South.

Export of Bullion—From 18th inst. till 20th inst.—By various steamers there have been imported in Buenos Ayres during the past fortnight, 1,400 Bolivian dollars; 49,600 patacones; 300 gold ounces.

Important to all.—In one of the native papers is the following advertised "Se compran toda clase de objetos"—perhaps the advertiser should like to purchase the mestiza sheep offered by Neddy Erin.

Caution.—Yesterday one of the laborers employed on the Northern Railway impudently jumped off a ballast train after it was set in motion; and perhaps have their throats cut by a force which the Oriental Government is too proud to own as an enemy, and too weak to put down as a nuisance, and then be told that they have not suffered from the feeble measures of the Government.

It is in such a document as this that the grandiloquent Spanish mode of finishing an animation to a period, and have your throat cut (God preserve you many years) must strike a foreigner as strangely ridiculous.

ON 'CHANGE.

Jan. 29.

Business in specie was very dull today, owing to the belief that to-morrow over $100,000 in sovereigns will arrive by the packet. Ounces still rule very high, although gold cannot be said to be scarce.

The refusal of Don J. A. Pelta to accept the post of finance Minister, is believed not to be of the most peremptory character, and many think that he will yet accept office.

The Lass del Heredia, it is said, is causing a tightness in the money market by refusing to renew several bills. Their collections to-morrow, which is the end of the month, will set to be easier.

On the other hand, it is generally believed that the cause of the split amongst the Government party is that Don Bernardo has been a willingness on the part of President Berro to make terms with Flores. It is thought that this will bring Oriental matters to a crisis.

The 'Parana' leaves to-morrow (Saturday) for Montevideo, where she will finish her loading and start for England.

The La Plata is expected here on the 4th or 5th February.

The sales of wool are not so heavy at present. Brokers calculate that three-fourths of the wool of this province is in. A sale was made to day in the Plaza 11 Setiembre, at $1cl per arroba.

PRODUCE SALES.

70 dry cowhides		$117
160 do do		110
90 do do		15
1300 ar mestiza wool		87
800 do do do		77
400 do do do	mixed	45
600 do do do		62
83 doz sheepskins		165
120 do do do	lump	90
46 0 salted wethers		37 a ris
100 do., Entre Rios		32
700 do., for Spain		38
500 calf skins, for Spain		36

GRAINS.

180 fanegas wheat, a good		$178
300 do do do		175
800 do do regular		160
130 do do do		150
100 do do do		162
85 do maiz		90
200 do new wheat		145 to 160

MARKETS

The following produce has entered the Plazas on the 28th inst.:—

Cowhides	783
Calfskins	344
Horseskins	96
Sheepskins	417 doz.
Wool	13,999 ar.
Horsehair	30 do
Tallow	10 do
Feathers	87 lbs.
Lambskins	62 do.
Wheat	100 fan.
Firewood	32 cartloads.
Onions	2,000 strings.
Straw	600 bundles.

MARITIME NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Uruguay ports, Nat. steamer Salto.
Rosario, Nat. war stramer Pampero.

SAILED.

28th.

Malaga, Spanish brig Pablo.
Rosario, national steamer Pavon.
Uruguay, Spanish polacra Dardea.
Montevideo, national steamer Menay.

LETTER

For Mr. John Rhodam at the *Standard* office.

COLON THEATRE.

ITALIAN OPERA

Sunday, 31st inst

LUCREZIA BORGIA

By the Señoras Briol, Molle. and Sres. Lelmi, Walter, Celestino, &c. &c.

Half past eight, p. m.

Wanted.

Wanted a good plain Cook. Apply at 474 Piedad.

3 p. 28.

Lost.

In the first lane on the 25th hand side of the Calle Largo, that goes to the Recoleta, a Book containing 19 in North American anther. Whoever will bring the same to 104 calle de Salta, will receive an adequate reward.

j 29

Married Couple.

Wanted an industrious man and wife foreigners preferred, to go on an English estancia, near a port on the river Uruguay. Wages as one to earn half monthly. The man must know how to cook.

Apply No. 11. Hotel de Louvre.

j 30 3 p.

Medianeras.

Wanted three for an estancia on the highest ground in the province: house and corrals will be given. Also sheep for sale. Apply between 11 and 12 A.m. at 107 calle Moreno.

3 p j 31.

Wanted,

A man and woman (a married couple preferred) thoroughly competent to take charge of a Dairy Establishment.

Only those who can produce testimonials of ability and sobriety of Dairy work, strict honesty, sobriety cleanliness and industry, need apply at the *Standard* office 12 n. 3

Horse shoers.

Wanted two horse-shoers. Good wages for good workmen. Apply at 54 Calle Corrientes. 1 m j 21

To young men just arrived.

An American just arrived from the interior who is about to start for the upper provinces in business, to meet some adventurous young men, with small capital preferred, to join him in the cedar wood and mining speculations. Apply Hotel de Europa.

3 p j 29.

LIFE ASSURANCES.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Established 1809
Capital £2,000 000

The undersi ned, Agents for this Company, are now authorised to receive applications for *Life Assurances* on the same terms as charged in the United Kingdom.

Prospectuses and all necessary information will be furnished on application

Bates Stokes & Co.
56—Maypu—55.

Fire Insurances Policies granted on almost every description of property at the "reduced tariff" rates.

j 29 m.

To the British pleasure

For sale, the house, No. 393 calle de Salta, near the Great Southern Railway, it is built in the modern style, it has 8 & ½ rooms exclusive of the kitchen &c. It possesses all conveniences for a moderate sized family. Apply at the house at any hour of the day.

j 20 3 p.

L st.

A Newfoundland dog about 7 months old from the mole, has a white breast and two white feet, answers to the name of Black Jack. Anyone bringing him to Paso Julio No. 49 will be very liberally rewarded.

5 p j 29.

ENGLISH TAILORS.

39—CALLE DEFENSA—39

George Ellis, in returning thanks to his friends, both in town and country, for their liberal support, begs to notify them that he has just received a new stock of goods direct from England, Cloths and Tweeds of the very best description.

Garments made to order on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable terms.

Calzulado de Francia

Es Buenos Ayres.

El Sr. Rodolfo Bonnet, capitan de la barca Francesa "Amiral Homelin," de Dieppe habiendo sido mal tratado á consecuencia de la guerra con los rebeldes de su buque, hasta la cantidad de *ocho mil francos*, los propietarios para este cumplidos estos pididos inerados en el Consulado de Francia hasta el Jueves 28 del corriente á la una de la tarde.

El mismo buque se hallara para el via je á Buenos Ayres al calhao.

Para imformes de las Condiciones ocurran al Consulado de Francia hoy de 10 de la mañana hasta las 4 de la tarde.

j 29 3 p.

Colegio Central,

215—CERRO—215.

As the English language is now a day in Buenos Ayres almost and speakable to all, the Rector of the Colegio Central has the honor of acquainting the families of his pupils and those interested therein that he has spared no means to acquire one of the best professors to direct the English classes. He hopes that the selection he has made in Buenos Ayres Mr. Lewis, a gentleman well known in Buenos Ayres for Scholarship and a good method of teaching, will meet with generala pprobation.

The Rector of the College.
Francois Martin.

3 p j 28.

$600 per Mth.

Wanted an intelligent man who understands English and Spanish as printer at the *Standard* is a Pay, either of calles Reconquis ta and Cangallo.

3 p. j 29.

Steward Wanted.

Apply at Mr. Twyford's Store Calle Piedad 102.

8 p j 28.

Wanted

A situation as Coachman or Steward, by a young Englishmen of good character, aged 24 years. Address H. E., Standard office.

1 2 7 j p

Wanted.

An Irish COOK. Calle Perdido No. 153.

3 p j 29.

For an Estancia.

Wanted a young woman either married or single to go out on an Irish Estancia. Apply 53 Calle Buenos Ayres.

j 29 3 p.

Large House Coal

Of superior quality at 4368 per Ton, delivered at the house of the Rey de Sosa, at the Corralon No. 109 calle Corrientes.

J 28 3p

Commercial Notice.

The partnership trading at Barracas, under the firm of Kelsey and Klappen bach has been dissolved by mutual consent, the affairs of the house in liquidation remaining under the charge of William Kelsey.

T. J. KLAPPENBACH.
WILLIAM KELSEY.

Buenos Ayres, 26th Jan. 1864.

j 28 3 p

To English Travellers.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

Charges are most moderate.

Wines superb.

Table d'Hote on European style.

Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance from 5s. to 6s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

J 26.

A safe Chance.

To be Sold on an estancia in the North, one half or a whole flock of sheep. To a new beginner who wishes to go as a mediuneer, it's a splendid chance, as the flock is the best to-day in the province, and the sheep are first class, and have been fat all the year round. Apply B. J., 66 Calle Piedad.

224. 4 p. m.

A Passage.

A Passage to England

Will be given to any female married or single in for her services during the passage, attending upon a family. For further particulars apply Paseo Julio No. 49.

J 28 3p

Caution to Female Servants

In the above advertisement a gentleman having advertised a free passage to a female to England for her service's, I would advise no female to take the situation for she had better pay her passage to England than to take it; for as soon as them the female is arrant that he had on the passage out has left him for his cruelty to an unprotected female; he is no gentleman as I call him, but a regular Yankee Filibuster and unworthy apint of the office of this paper.

A BRITISHER.

3 p j 29

Bolsa de Comercio.

The Camara Sindical are in commission of Direct o ry to advise the shareholders of this establishment, that from and after Thursday, 22th inst, they may call at the office for dividend of 10 pesos fonding to the year 1863, as notified in the report of the Camara.

The undersigned is duly authorized to pay the dividend on presentation of the respective shaves.

(Signed) *The Secretary.*

Buenos Ayres, 25th Jan. 1864.

j 28 3 p.

Se compra toda c ase de Deuda Nacional y Es.rangera.

Creditos anteriores y posteriores al 1ro. de Abril de 1861. Titulos provisorios de Fondos Publicos del 68.

Letras de Tesor ria, Bonos, Cupones Deuda Estrangera Anglo Francesa Sueda y Americana, Espedientes Deuda Nacional recomendada.

Deuda Oriental.

Titulos, Deuda fundada del 6 p%
Id id Franco Inglesa del 3 p%
Id id interna del 3 p%
Id id Provincia de las 3 m. 3 p%
Bonos á recibir del 3 p%

Escritorio calle San Martin No. 32 de 8 á 5 de la tarde.

Nicolas Calvo Mon y Co.

3 p j 28.

To Let.

Two large and very fine stores, jointly or separately, situated four squares and a half from the new Custom house, at the moderate rent of about ten thousand currency per ton measurement, six three ounces and a half per month; the content of each being about thirteen hundred tons.

Apply at No. 133 Calle Mayo, or at No. 257 calle Victoria.

3 o j 28.

Important to Farmers.

To Rent, several Pastores on an Estancia on the coast of the Parana The grass is high, and the land, notwithstanding the seca, is in the best condition. Rent moderate.

For particulars address Estanciero, 'Standard' Office.

J 30, 1m

The New Registered Safety Waistbelt,

(Registered as the law directs under statute 26 & 7 Vic. Cap. 65.)

Is the most comfortable and

This admirable Invention adds to an elegant ceinture, (of Watered Silk and Leather, studded with Gilt, coral or Pearls,) a useful little Portemonnaie with Patent Lock, on the one side; and a Safe Pouch for the Watch on the other.

En la Mercer'a esquina á las Calles de Chacabuco y Potosi No. 85 y 128.

j 28 3 p.

For New York

The new A. 1. English Clipper Barque

"PRIMA DONNA"

Captain Sawyer—388 tons.

Is now ready to receive cargo for the above port, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged; will have quick despatch.

For freight and particulars apply to the consignees

MESSRS. E. H FOLMAN & Co.
or to A. H. STEVENS,
Ship Broker,
j 19 1 p 49—calle Cagallo—49.

Patrick and Geor.e Elmi

Are entitled to property now in charge of the Police Court at Falkland Islands and may apply at the British Consulate for the means to recover the same.

FRANK PARISH.
H. B. M. Consul.

Buenos Ayres. J 16. 1 m

Notice.

Parties wishing to secure passages for persons, on board the *Zingara* on her next voyage from Liverpool to Buenos Ayres, or to give proper guarantees for the payment thereof to qualified persons, can do so by applying to the undersigned. GEORGE WILSON.

Calle Cuyo No. 7 or to Captain Stevens the master of the vessel.

j 17 1 m.

Caravan, by Diligence,

For Mendoza, Santiago de Chile, and Valparaiso—in 18 days.

A Caravan will start for Chile on the 25th of January. It will take passengers. Apply to Calle de Corrientes, No. 224. At the Standard office particulars will also be given.

J 15 1 m

Grand Photographic Studio.

Pietro Rainoldi, painter and photographer, has opened his establishment of the fine arts, at 71 calle Belgrano. Likenesses taken of any size and with natural colors.

Lawyers Office.

Dr. Navarro Viola advises his clients that he has removed his office to calle de Maipu, No 14. Hours of business are from 11 a.m. till 1 p.m.

J 30, 1 m

For Immediate Sale.

All the horses lately employed on the Northern Railway works now nearly completed are offered for sale without reserve. The horses are in good condition and in working condition amongst the lot are some first rate saddle horses superior draft and spare horses, parties requiring to purchase the largest number will have preference of those requiring only a single horse. The horses can be seen at the stables opposite the gas works.

E. MURRAY & Co.

J 20 1 m

For sale

The fine large commodious house No. 48 calle Defensa containing 11 rooms all papered, 3 rooms have wood bed floors, and 3 rooms bathroom, well and pump, divided by a wall of 1 foot of masonry, 25 yards by 9. 1 yard wall, and 3 yards in depth, and the privilege of draft water, a gaslight (the only) outside 10 squares, yards, corrals, for water, deposit for hay, carriage & &c. entrance is magnificently adapted, small and genteel residence, or two small ones the same, orange and pear trees, & &c. For further particulars, apply at same house.

1 p j 24.

To Grocers.

A beautiful site for the establishment of a new Grocery *A large store* is now unoccupied on the corner of Calle Santa Fe and Larrea In connexion with this Store are two other rooms and a plot of ground 20 yards square. The hire is a well, rancho, &c. Price for the whole $400 per month. Reference 41 calle Pancudo.

Caravan

One league of good camp situated in the Partido of Azul, distant from the Estancia of Messrs Torrens of league & ½ of the Estancia even pasture & water & cultivated. For particulars, enquire calle Cangallo 78. J 28 6p

STEAMBOAT AGENCY
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
WM. M. ATT and CO.
30 CANGALLO 30

FOR PAYSANDU
Calling at Nueva Palmira, Fray Bentos and Concepcion, the National Steamer
SALTO
Captain F. Fidanza,
Leaves every Tuesday and Saturday, at 10 a.m., and returns every Monday and Friday.

FOR CONCORDIA & SALTO,
The National Steamer
CONCORDIA.
Leaves Paysandu every Wednesday and Sunday after the arrival of the Salto, being in combination with the Steamer.

FOR ROSARIO
Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolas
Voyage by the Parana de las Palmas taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer
PAVON,
Captain Price.
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR THE PARANA,
Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Steamer
ESPIGADOR,
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after arrival of the Pavon and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the Pavon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES
Calling at Parana, La Paz, Casilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer
LAVALLY,
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavon, on Tuesday, January 19, and returns on Friday, January 29.

FARES:

To Montevideo (cabin)	8 patacones
Diamante do	4 "
San Pedro do	8 "
Obligado do	10 "
San Nicolas do	13 "
Rosario do	16 "
San Lorenzo do	18 "
Diamante do	20 "
Bella Vista do	24 "
Parana do	
La Paz do	32 "
La Esquina do	36 "
Goya do	40 "
Bella Vista do	44 "
Empedrado do	48 "
Corrientes do	52 "
Osuigueychú	11 "
Concepcion	13 "
Concordia	17 "
Deck Half-price.	

FREIGHTS:

To Montevideo, per ton	4 dollars
Rosario	6 "
San Nicolas	6 "
Parana	
La Paz	10 "
Bella Vista	
La Esquina	
Goya	
Corrientes	12 "
The Uruguay Ports	10 "

FOR CUYABA,
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana, Corrientes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer
MARQUES DE OLINDA
Captain Thipolite de S. Boitucourt, Leaves on the 4th February.

FARES:

San Nicolas	16 pats.
Rosario	20
Parana	28
Corrientes	60
Asuncion	80
Cuyaba	140

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
ALEX. FULTON & CO.,
25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AND 27

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT
OF
BUENOS AYRES,
49 & 51 CALLE DEFENSA.
PATRICK GALBRAITH,
SUCCESSOR to WILLIAM GIBSON,

Begs to intimate that he has just received an immense variety of New Goods, expressly to supply the wants of Camp purchasers, consisting of

Men's and Youths' Moleskin and Cord Trousers,
Men's and Youths' Windsor Cord Trousers,
Men's and Youths'-Doe and Tweed Trousers,
Men's and Youths' Doe and Tweed Jackets and Vests,
Men's Pilot Jackets and Tweed Suits,
Men's best Jean Stripe Shirts and Shirting Stripe,
Men's and Youths' White, Dress, and Regatta Shirts,
Men's and Youth's Guernsey Shirts (all qualities) —
Drab and White Moleskin and Cordroy (best quality)
Bedford Cords, Scotch and English Tweeds,
Blankets, Flannels, Bindings, Stripe Druggets,
Serges, Alsatian Winceys and Witney Petticoats,
Black and White Watered Moreen, Chalis, Beges,
Alpacas, Mohairs, Coburgs, English and French Merinos,
Linen Checks, Derries, Prints, and Grey Cottons,
Superior White Shirtings, Sheetings, and Towellings,
Linens, Diapers, Brown Hollands, Cotton and Linen Tick,
Damask and Victoria Table Covers, Wool Plaids (various Class),
Wool Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Plaids, and Lace Squares.
Ladies' and Misses' Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Hose,
Men's and Youths' Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Half-hose and Hose,
Men's Ribbed Knit Ribbed Half-hose and Hose,
Smallwares of every description, best quality,

As fresh supplies will be received monthly, per steamer, parties may at all times rely on having an unequalled assortment to select from, of the newest Goods, at lowest possible cash price.

49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.
LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

DIRECTORS.	OFFICIALS.
D. Miguel Azcuenaga, President	D. Antonio Garcia y Garcia, Manager
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President	" Eusebio Riesra, Sub Manager
" Antonio Marcó del Pont	" Juan Casado, Secretary.
" Jacobo Peravicini	
" Constant Santamaria	Offices—87 calle SAN MARTIN.

The want has long been felt of an establishment wherein the frugal and laborious citizen might deposit his savings, so as to incur no risk, and reap at the same time a good return.

This institution is calculated to answer such a purpose extending the benefits of the establishment to even the humblest classes.

Public securities, however, generally called to the manner of subscriptions, and the investiture of funds, according to the rules of the association.

The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:

1st. On such a sum as, in shares of $5 silver each. Those subscriptions liquidated at any time, at the subscriber's time and option.

2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insurer. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest forfeited by the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however is returned.

3rd. With loss of capital and interest by insurer's death. All shareholders of this class shall gain compound interest on their subscriptions, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest of all who die in their Class.

All these subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.

The capital of the Company shall be invested only in landed property (fincas), and with the greatest security.

The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the operations of the Company.

For further particulars, apply at the Co's office 87 calle S. Martin (altos) between the hours of 11 — 4; prospectuses given on application. n17

SAVINGS BANK.
BANK MAUA & C°
No. 103 calle de Cangallo. —
BUENOS-AYRES.

The immense advantages of *Accounts Current* are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate—Montevideo & Buenos Ayres—that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the Bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

No sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of Clerks, artisans, working-men & servants of all classes & conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a *reserve fund* in case of *need, sickness or old age*, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries and other frivolities

The Bank of Mauá and Co. of this city following the example of their firm in Montevideo now offer the same facilities in this city and will open on the 1st October at the Savings Bank at No 103 calle Cangallo from 9 a. m. to 3 p.m. on week days and on Sundays and holidays from 10 a. m. to 12 for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a Pass Book in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at *any time* to withdraw the *whole or part* of the sum deposited in the Former Pass Book the interest till be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. is sufficiently known to the public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863.

p. p. Mauá & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

CONDITIONS.

1st. The Bank receives at interest only sum from *Twenty five dollars currency* or *one silver dollar* upwards.

2nd. The interest allowed is *six per cent* [6 p$] per annum which is liquidated every six months

3rd. The depositor can at any time retire the *whole or part* of the money deposited.

4th. Once the amount deposited exceeds *Twenty five thousand dollars currency*, or *one thousand dollars silver* the depositor if he so wishes can open an *account current* according to the rules established by the Bank.

5th. In case the depositor loses his Pass Book it can be replaced by another on paying *twelve dollars currency* and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

FERRO CARRIL DEL NORTE.
Desde el 1 unes 11 de Enero de 1864 y hasta nuevo aviso, los trenes saldrán como sigue:

DIAS FERIADOS

Salida.

Tren	HORA	Punto de SALIDA.	PARANDO EN	LLEGANDO A
1	Retiro. 3 30 de la man.	3 de Mayo	Todas las Estaciones	5 45 de la t.
2	Belgrano. 7 45 "	"	Belgrano y Retiro	10 10 "
3	Belgrano. 11 30 de la tard.	"	Todas las Estaciones	1 55 "
4	Retiro. 3 "	"	Belgrano y Retiro	5 30 "
5	Belgrano. 8 "	"	Todas las Estaciones	10 30 "
			Retiro y Belgrano	7 55 "

Regreso.

Tren	HORA	Punto de SALIDA.	PARANDO EN	LLEGANDO A
1	Retiro. 8 de la man.	3 de Mayo	Todas las Estaciones	10 de Mayo 9 10 m.
2	Belgrano. 11 "	"	Belgrano y Retiro	" 11 32 "
3	Belgrano. 12 30 de la tard.	"	Todas las Estaciones	" 5 10 "
4	Belgrano. 4 "	"	Belgrano y Retiro	" 6 "
5	Retiro. 8 30 "	"	Todas las Estaciones	" 12 30 "
6	Retiro. 8 30 "	"	Belgrano	" 9 55 "
7	Retiro. 8 30 "	"	Belgrano. En retiro para varios.	Retiro 9 55 "

DIAS DE TRABAJO

Salida.

Tren	HORA.	Punto de SALIDA.	PARANDO EN	LLEGANDO A
1	Retiro. 6 40 de la man.	3 de Mayo	Todas las Estaciones	10 de Mayo 9 10 m.
2	Belgrano. 8 "	"	Belgrano y Retiro	" 11 32 "
3	Belgrano. 11 30 de la tard.	"	Todas las Estaciones	" 5 10 "
4	Retiro. 3 "	"	Belgrano y Retiro	" 6 "
5	Retiro. 8 30 "	"	Todas las Estaciones	" 12 30 "

Regreso.

Tren	HORA.	Punto de SALIDA.	PARANDO EN	LLEGANDO A
1	Retiro. 8 de la man.	3 de Mayo	Todas las Estaciones	10 de Mayo 9 10 m.
2	Belgrano. 8 "	"	Belgrano y Retiro	" 11 32 "
3	Belgrano. 11 30 de la tard.	"	Todas las Estaciones	" 5 10 "
4	Retiro. 3 "	"	Belgrano y Retiro	" 6 "
5	Retiro. 8 30 "	"	Todas las Estaciones	" 12 30 "

NOTA: En los dias de trabajo el tren 7 con el regreso de Belgrano y Olivera de las 8 30 noche no parará en las estaciones intermedias, y en los dias feriados el mismo Tren de las 8 30 noche, á Belgrano y al retiro de regreso parará en todas estaciones.

Los horas de salida arriba espresadas son publicadas con el objeto de evitar al Publico cuando pueda ocurrirse las horas de salida para las Estaciones, mas no se tendrán que ser fijos en ninguna manera de las horas arriba dadas. Se pondrá todo esfuerzo para llegar á la hora dada pero es imposible para el Administracion estas por el peligro de [illegible] ocurrir que las horas salgan ó lleguen á sus destinos

en las horas anotadas en las planillas, si esto responsable de las perdidas, perjuicios ó daños que por esta causa ocasionen á los pasageros ó cargadores. Las refugas de la Estacion de Retiro para la calle por el del Calvario. Las boletas se darán en ofician de la Estacion de Retiro, y en la Estacion de Belgrano. Los pasageros deben llegar una hora antes de la salida del tren. Los equipajes deben ser entregados en la oficina de la Estacion de Retiro, con no menos de diez minutos para su salida. La Administracion ruega a los pasageros devuelvan sus billetes luego que lo crean á fin de evitar el pago de la multa de costumbre. Son las Estaciones intermedias los boletos son vendidos condicionalmente, se [illegible] no se hagan en los coches; y el Administracion luego, los coches de los billetes para las distancias mas largas, serán preferidos.

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